

Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

BOND JUMPERS.

BARNHOUSE AND BOREN SKIP THE TOWN.

Embarrassment to Which the Court Was Subjected—Case Called But Defendants Absent.

"There's many a slip twixt the cup and the lip."

This trite old saw is peculiarly applicable to what will follow.

CENTRAL MISSOURI DOCTORS They Met at the Court House To Day—Many Able Papers Read and Discussed.

The Central District Medical society of Missouri met at the court house this morning in their regular quarterly meeting. In the absence of the president, Dr. P. L. Hurt, of Boonville, the first vice-president, Dr. J. W. Trader, of Sedalia, called the meeting to order.

The roll call showed the presence of thirty-four members.

The following gentlemen who had applied for membership were admitted:

Drs. W. S. Harwood, Bunceton; C. Bohling, Pymont; F. De Villiss, Spring Garden; A. Culp, Syracuse; J. Russel, California; J. Angle, Smithton.

Drs. E. Lamphear, J. H. Thompson and J. Crevell, all of Kansas City, were made honorary members.

Dr. G. H. Scott, of Sedalia, read a paper entitled "The Proper Cure and Treatment of the Inebriate."

Dr. J. H. Thompson, of Kansas City, read a paper on the "Modern Treatment of Granular Lids." It was an able effort and stimulated the society to considerable discussion.

Dr. J. Crowell, of Kansas City, had "Curettment and Drainage of the Uterus," a subject of vast importance to the practitioner. It was treated in a most lucid manner.

Dr. E. Lamphear, of Kansas City, was closely followed by the gentlemen present in his paper entitled, "Treatment of Hemorrhoids."

Dr. G. Holcomb, of Clinton, read a report of an operation, ovariotomy, with anatomical specimens.

The committee on credentials then drafted a resolution of respect and sympathy for the late Dr. G. W. Lutman, of Smithton. At the last meeting in Sedalia three months ago, the deceased was made a member of the society. Seventeen days later he died in the prime of his professional career. The resolution is as follows:

WHEREAS, In the Providence of Almighty God, since our last meeting our brother, Dr. G. W. Lutman, has been called, hence,

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. Lutman this society has lost a useful and highly respected member and the medical profession has sustained a loss, and we tender our deepest sympathy to his bereaved family, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to his wife.

The reports of the secretary and the treasurer were read and accepted.

The society meets again in Sedalia on the first Thursday in October. Below will be found the names of those in attendance.

Dr. Chambers, Lexington; Dr. Braecklin, Higginsville; Dr. Cooper, Boonville; Dr. Potts, Boonville; Dr. R. L. Holman, Boonville; Dr. J. Crowell, Kansas City; Dr. J. Thompson, Kansas City; Dr. E. Lamphear, Kansas City; Dr. C. Thompson, Jefferson City; Dr. A. Culp, Syracuse; Dr. J. Russel, California; Dr. J. Angle, Smithton; Dr. W. Harwood, Bunceton; Dr. C. Bohling, Pymont; Dr. H. Becker, Concordia; Dr. F. De Villiss, Spring Garden; Dr. B. Barr, Montrose; Dr. R. Fewell, Montrose; Dr. G. Holcomb, Clinton; Dr. J. H. Cox, Pilot Grove; Dr. R. Howlett, Otterville; Dr. Schwabe, Beaman; Dr. H. Latham, Latham Station; Dr. J. Stewart, Clarkburg; Dr. J. Parrish, Pleasant Green; Dr. W. Patterson, Tipton.

Drs. J. W. Trader, W. H. Evans, E. C. Evans, W. C. Overstreet, A. F. Dresel, G. H. Scott, J. T. Bronson, W. B. Scales, H. L. Scales, W. O. Dunlap, G. E. McNeil, R. L. Shadburne, G. W. Mills, Sedalia.

Again Continued.

The case of George W. Ferrell for assault upon the person of C. E. Messerly was before Justice Fisher to-day and continued. The case has not been set.

There are two charges against him in the criminal court, one for carrying concealed weapons and the other for exhibiting them. A capias for his appearance the first Monday in November was issued for each charge and a bond of \$100 each for same.

A Thoroughly Enjoyable Evening.

Invitations are out announcing a lawn social to be given at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Howlett, on next Wednesday evening, July 13th. Dr. and Mrs. Howlett are most enviable hosts and entertain their friends in the true old southern style. A number expect to attend from Sedalia.

A Sale of Broadway Property.

Mrs. Fannie Bergtresser, of Moberly, has become so well pleased

with Sedalia and its opportunities that she has bought the Hatch property, corner of Vermont and Broadway, and will bring her family of two children to this city in a short time. The price paid was \$5,000. Architect Epperson has been engaged to remodel and improve the property to the extent of about \$3,000.

It is to be hoped that Mrs. Bergtresser will find her new home in Sedalia a most pleasant one.

Some weeks ago it will be remembered that two lightning rod sharks invaded the "warm precincts" of Pettis county and succeeded in fleecing several hardy sons of toil, who later on had the rascals arrested. They appeared before Judge Fisher and were put under bond of \$300 each. The case was taken to Judge Blair's court, but on his departure for the northwest, it reverted to Judge Levens.

Yesterday the trial came off, and a severance being granted, O. W. Barnhouse was the first on docket. After considerable wrangling, the defendant was bound over to appear before the next term of the criminal court.

Following the decision, Judge Levens suggested the expediency of a new bond, but the defendant's attorney stated that this matter could be attended to on the morrow when the other man's trial would come up.

The other party is G. W. Boren, and he was to have appeared this morning and undergone the same ordeal, with, in all probability, the same result as did his pal.

But when the hour arrived for the case to be called, the defendant appeared not. The court waited quite a while for the subject, but still he came not. It was then suggested that the constable go in search for the truant, but search as he did, no trace of the missing man could be found.

Then it was, on the officer's return to the court room, that those impatient with waiting suspected that something was wrong; and later on the suspicion was confirmed, for the men had fled—gone glimmering, as it were, leaving their bondsman, J. L. Brown, to forfeit \$300.

There were some angry farmers in town when the news of the escape was announced.

Judge Levens issued a new warrant for the parties to-day and if they are captured it will go hard with them indeed.

It is a debated question whether Barnhouse's bond is worth anything, now that he is under the jurisdiction of the criminal court.

SERIOUS SITUATION

Weaver Thinks the Pinkertons Should be Suppressed.

In an interview with an associated press reporter General Weaver, the third party presidential candidate, said:

"I regard the situation throughout the country as very grave, and I have believed for some time that we are nearing a serious crisis. If the present strained relation between the corporations and their employees continue much longer they will ripen into frightful disaster."

"When Rome was near her fall the wealthy barons had their braves, our corporation barons have their Pinkertons. They are an armed body of cruel mercenaries, and a menace to the peace of society and the lives of the people. At their bidding bloodshed follows close upon the heels of corporate tyranny. They must be suppressed and the terrible conditions which have spawned this cruel army of things upon the country must be changed at once, or the republic must give away to corporate despotism. The frightful condition of affairs in Pennsylvania will strike the whole country like an alarm bell at midnight. Public sympathy will naturally be with those struggling to exist upon earth and for their wives and little ones."

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SEDALIA, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Personal Experience Related by Hanley Pilkington, When Engineering on the Katy.

It may not be generally known among his friends that Hanley Pilkington used to be a railroader. He was, however, and continued in the service for 15 years, the last decade of this period being devoted to engineering.

BONDS PAID.

One-Half of the Court House Indebtedness Discharged.

One-half the bonds issued for the building of Pettis county's magnificent court house have been paid. The last call of the county court was for just enough of the bonds to clear up the first half.

This morning nineteen of the twenty bonds for \$500 each, ordered paid by the court, were presented, and Treasurer Hughes checked nine thousand, five hundred dollars out of the sinking fund and took them up for cancellation. The twentieth bond has not yet been presented, but the money is in the treasury with which to pay it. The interest payment being thus reduced by cancellation will prove quite a saving to the county.

Council Meeting To-Night.

The city council will in called session at the new council rooms this evening for the transaction of any business that may come before the body.

Bids for the construction of condemned sidewalks will be opened to-night.

The curbing of Third will also come up.

Read the EVENING DEMOCRAT live long and be happy.

Oxfords AND Slippers

New Styles.

New Styles.

Wm. COURTEYS.

ADJOURNED.

KILLED OUTRIGHT.

An Old Man Run Over by an Engine at Parsons.

A frightful accident that resulted in the death of a railroad employee occurred at Parsons, Kansas, last evening between 4 and 5 o'clock. An old man, aged sixty years, who had but that day entered into the service, was run over by an engine and instantly killed.

The particulars of the accident are about as follows: While busily engaged sweeping the track at the north end of the depot, a switch engine approached from the rear, passing clean over the body, mangled it beyond recognition.

The noise of the approaching engine was drowned by the hurly burly of other trains and before the engineer discovered the unfortunate victim, it was too late to reverse.

The man's name was not learned. He was an extra.

Take the EVENING DEMOCRAT—always bright and newsy.

A Good Railroad Man.

Geo. C. Smith, assistant general manager of the Missouri Pacific lines, passed through on the noon train in his special car, "Gladys." He is returning from a trip over the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, in Arkansas.

Mr. Smith is a comparatively young man and would not impress one at a glance as being a man able to hold the position now assigned to him.

The Park.

Go out to the park and enjoy a game of tennis.

LATEST

Styles-

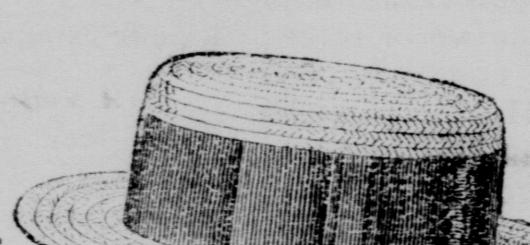
POPULAR

Prices.

Rockwell--The Hatter.

219 OHIO STREET.

STRAW HATS.



\$20,000

HOME MONEY TO LOAN AT

Seven Per Cent.

HOUSES TO RENT!

Some Special Bargains to Offer

In real estate for ten days.

JOE D.

Donnouhue!

309 Ohio St. 309 Ohio St.

HIS LAST SLEEP.

The Pitiful Efforts of a Little Girl to Wake Her Dead Father.

A brutal murder occurred at Hannibal on Monday night. A hard-working man named Con Hurley, in passing through an alley was compelled to take by the bridle and turn aside a horse, driven by a negro named "Babe" Porter who had with him a colored woman. The negro became enraged and, jumping, beat Hurley over the head with a boat oar which was near by. Hurley died from his injuries Tuesday afternoon. The Hannibal Journal says:

"Con Hurley was employed as truckman at the M. K. & T. freight house and none knew him but to respect him; none named him but to praise. It was a foul murder, actuated solely by brutal passion, as there was no offense intended or really given. It was indeed a sad scene when the wife and the two little ones were told that their father was dead. And when his little daughter, Maggie, who had gone out to play, not knowing that her loved and loving father was fatally hurt, returned and found him dead, it was a time that made strong men bow down their heads and drop tears of sorrow like rain. There was apparently strong bond of affection between the two, and when she could not make 'Con' wake up and smile as of old, the poor little creature went into paroxysms of grief."

The murderer is still at large.

At the Hotels.

Kaiser's—T. C. Mendenhall, St.

Louis; Geo. H. Daniel, Osceola;

W. J. Hendrix, St. Louis; E. T.

Jones, Baltimore.

Sicher's—B. B. Barr, Montrose;

W. B. Boss, Denison; W. H. Buck-

ley; E. L. Saunders, R. C. Wilson,

St. Louis; J. Stuart, Clarkburg,

Mo.; G. W. Holcomb, Clinton; R.

R. Fewell, Montrose; J. Godlove,

St. Louis; John T. Barrow, Chicago;

Miss Waters, Fayette; C. H. Mc-

Cullough, Estill; W. H. Cooper,

J. D. Patti, Booneville; M. P. Silver-

stone, Philadelphia; R. J. Shaner,

St. Louis; Wm. S. Ney, Kansas

City.

Interstate Interest.

Sheriff Ellis R. Smith is daily in receipt of letters from all over the United States making inquiries concerning the Sedalia rapist and the reward offered for him. The latest came from New Haven, Conn., to-day and was signed by a man named Welsh.

The man's name was not learned. He was an extra.

Take the EVENING DEMOCRAT—

always bright and newsy.

A Cool Drink of Water.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the

Sedalia Democrat Comp'y.

A. C. BALDWIN, P. B. STRATTON JR.,
Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

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for publication to

THE DEMOCRAT,
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio Street.

Telephone 232.

THEY ALL READ



The EVENING DEMOCRAT.

"I would earnestly advise them for their
good to order this paper to be punctually
served up and to be looked upon as a part of
the tea equipage." — ADDISON.

SPECIAL NOTICE. — Patrons of the
SEVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor
upon the management by promptly report-
ing any irregularity in delivery or bad con-
dition of paper from improper handling.

Now for the tug-of-war at Jeffer-
son City on the 19th.

THE democratic judicial convention
did its work promptly and satis-
factorily.

THE campaign of education was
opened at the Carnegie Steel and
Iron works yesterday.

THE democratic rally in this city
on August 10th promises to be the
largest political demonstration ever
seen in Central Missouri.

THE democratic convention at
Jefferson City on the 19th will se-
lect the state ticket, the electoral
ticket and name a new state cen-
tral committee.

THE road question is being dis-
cussed in nearly every county in
Missouri, and it will receive more
attention than any other measure at
the hands of the next general as-
sembly.

WILLIAM WARNER does not seem
to be much of a terror to democ-
rats. The contest for the demo-
cratic gubernatorial nomination is
the closest that has been seen in
Missouri for many years.

THE earnest desire of the tariff
barons for the enactment of the
force bill shows that they realize
that the people cannot be deceived
much longer. The program is to
overawe them in the future.

WHAT the high tariff system ac-
complishes for the workingman can
be seen at Homestead, Pennsyl-
vania. In the end, if continued, it
means slavery for the poor man or
nationalism, one or the other.

WE want good roads in Mis-
souri, says the Fayette Democrat,
we must take the proper steps to-
ward inaugurating a system of road
supervision that will make their im-
provement and continuance in good
condition a possibility.

THE DEMOCRAT believes the strik-
ing workmen at Homestead did
wrong when they resorted to vio-
lence. But the first wrong was com-
mitted when they were deceived in-
to believing that high tariff taxes
would increase their wages.

THERE are many complaints com-
ing to the DEMOCRAT of delays and
mistakes in the postal ser-
vice, and unless there is an im-
provement we will have to establish

a missent bureau. A gentleman in a neighboring town, whose paper is mailed regularly, complains that he does not receive it promptly half of the time. There is every prospect of a radical change in a few months, however.

BEARING FRUIT.

The protective tariff system—
designed and perpetuated in order
to give a favored few a monopoly
of the home market—bore bloody
fruit at Homestead yesterday.

The result, deplorable as it is,
was expected. It was a repetition
of scenes that have been of frequent
occurrence in the manufacturing
region, only a little fiercer, a little
more bloody and menacing. It
was the natural result of a condition.

The tariff laws were passed under
the plea of protecting American
labor; but when the laborer sees his
own wages reduced and his employ-
er's fortune growing he is very liable
to get mad and quit and raise a
row.

First in the order of events comes
the special favor of the govern-
ment in giving the American manu-
facturer absolute control of the
market.

Then comes the combine or trust
composed of these government
agents.

Then prices go up as high as they
can be placed without stopping con-
sumption.

Then comes reduction in wages
of workmen.

There is no longer competition
among employers, and for a laborer
to be thrown out of employment
means suffering and privation for a
dependent family.

But wages go still lower, and it
means starvation anyhow.

Then comes the strike.

Following it naturally come the
mercenaries who are deemed nec-
essary to protect property.

Then comes the conflict, and in
the end the workman learns, at the
muzzle of the deadly Winchester,
that McKinley bills are lying frauds,
designed solely and only to increase
the fortunes of his employers, but
that he, the producer, must labor
for such pittance as they choose to
give him.

It is a bitter, cruel, heartless sys-
tem which binds the strong arms of
the American laborer under the
guise of protecting him, then turns
him over bound and helpless into
the hands of grasping, greedy em-
ployers who grind him to dust in
their efforts to swell their own fort-
unes.

The whole system which encour-
ages monopoly is wrong.

A community is better off with a
hundred small establishments each
employing ten men than with a single
great factory employing a thousand.

Monopoly is an evil to the con-
sumers of the products thus con-
trolled; it is a bitter, blighting curse
to the unfortunate workmen who
become its victims.

BENJAMIN HARRISON belongs to a
respectable family and is a man of
fair ability, says the Nevada Demo-
crat, but he is too narrow to prop-
erly fill the exalted office to which
he was chosen. He was made the
republican candidate in 1888, not
on account of his peculiar fitness
for the office, but because he had
the good fortune to live in a doubt-
ful state. The force bill had its
origin in the minds and hearts of
hating partisans. It is a narrow,
unjust, impolitic measure and
every lover of liberty, who favors
the supremacy of the white race in
the United States, should cast his
vote against "Force Bill Ben" next
November.

THE republicans are skirmishing
around industriously trying to find
a Harrison man to head their na-
tional committee. They have a
difficult job, for the best informed
republican leaders are not Harrison
men. He was nominated by fed-
eral officeholders against the pro-
test of the wisest leaders.

THE cholera which is marching
upon Europe from the east is not
likely to visit America this year,
says the Moberly Monitor, but it is
well to put all cities and towns and
homes and grounds in good order
so as to be prepared for the scourge
when it does come.

IT is the business of government
—organized society—to protect
property from lawless persons, but

the whole system of maintaining
private standing armies or organiza-
tions of mercenary soldiers is un-
american and wrong. It provokes
riot and bloodshed. The system
answered well enough for the ban-
dit-lords of the fifteenth century,
but the protected barons must de-
pend upon the sheriff and his posse.

AN indication of the feeling in
the west on the silver question is
found in the fact that the two Wy-
oming senators who voted against
the Stewart free coinage bill were
hanged in effigy by their angry con-
stituents.

THE democrats appear to have
decided to help take the electoral
vote of Kansas out of the republi-
can column. There will be only
two electoral tickets in the field—
the Harrison ticket and the opposi-
tion.

THE silver bill is before the
house for action and a large major-
ity of that body is really in favor of
the measure. The way to show
this favor is to pass the bill.

THE McKinley bill is getting in
its deadly work at St. Louis as well
as at Homestead. The workmen in
the Helmbacher rolling mills are on
a strike.

Then comes reduction in wages
of workmen.

Then prices go up as high as they
can be placed without stopping con-
sumption.

Then comes the strike.

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BENTON AND VAN BUREN.

Two Famous Men of the Political
World in Early Days.

Ben Perly Poore.

Colonel Thomas Hart Benton, who
had earned his military title in
the army during the war with Great
Britain, was a large, heavily framed
man, with black, curly hair and
whiskers, prominent features, and
a stentorian voice. He wore the
high, black silk neckstock and the
double breasted frock coat of his
youthful times during the thirty
years in the senate, varying with
the seasons the materials of which
his pantaloons were made, but
never the fashion in which they
were cut.

When in debate, outraging every
customary propriety of language, he
would rush forward with blind fury
upon every obstacle, like the huge,
wild buffaloes then ranging the
prairies of his adopted state, whose
paths, he used to frequently assert,
would show the way through the
passes of the Rocky mountains. He
was not a popular speaker, and
when he took the floor, occupants of
the galleries invariably began to
leave, while many senators devoted
themselves to their correspondence.

In private life Colonel Benton
was gentleness and domestic affection
personified and a desire to have
his children profit by the superior
advantages in the District of Colum-
bia kept him from his constituents in
Missouri, where a new generation
of voters grew up who did not know
him and who would not follow his
political lead, while he was ignorant of
their views of the question of
slavery.

The prime mover of the senate
of that day was Martin Van Buren
of New York, who was beginning to
reap the reward of years of sub-
servient intrigues. Making the
friends of Calhoun and Crawford
believe that they had each been
badly treated by the alliance be-
tween Adams and Clay, he united
them in the support of General
Jackson and yet no one suspected
him. When Mr. Van Buren had
first been elected to congress, Rufus
King, of his state, had said to G.
F. Mercer, also a member: "Within
two weeks Van Buren will
become perfectly acquainted with
the views and feelings of every
member, yet no man will know his."

This prediction was verified and
Mr. Van Buren soon became the di-
recting spirit among the friends of
General Jackson, although no man
was ever able to quote his views.
Taking Aaron Burr as his political
model, but leading an irreproachable
private life, he rose by his ability
to plan and to execute with con-
summate skill the most difficult po-
litical intrigues.

He was rather under the medium
height, with a high forehead, a
quick eye and pleasing features.
He made attitude and deportment
a study, and when, on his leaving
the senate, his household furniture
was sold at auction, it was noticed
that the carpet before a large look-
ing glass was worn threadbare. It
was there that he had rehearsed his
political speeches.

A YOUNG ORATOR.

Compares His Own With a Lot of
Other Boys' Fathers.

From the Boston Transcript.

Oratory has

RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas R'y.

SOUTHBBOUND. MAIN LINE.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p.m. 6:15 p.m.

No. 3, " 8:55 a.m. 9:15 a.m.

NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a.m. 10:40 a.m.

No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p.m. 6:10 p.m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND.

Arrives.

No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p.m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Leaves.

No. 100, Accommodation, 8:15 a.m.

Missouri Pacific R'y.

MAIN LINE.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p.m. 3:35 p.m.

No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a.m. 3:25 a.m.

No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p.m. 3:40 p.m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a.m. 8:00 a.m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a.m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p.m. 12:40 p.m.

No. 4 Night Exp's, 11:55 p.m. 12:01 a.m.

No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a.m. 10:45 a.m.

No. 8 Night Exp's, 12:30 a.m. 12:45 a.m.

Lexington Branch.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 193 Colorado Exp's 5:05 a.m.

No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p.m.

No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a.m.

EASTBOUND.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a.m.

No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p.m.

No. 198 Local Freight, 2:00 p.m.

AWFUL WORK.

Failure of Frick's Effort to Employ Pinkertons.

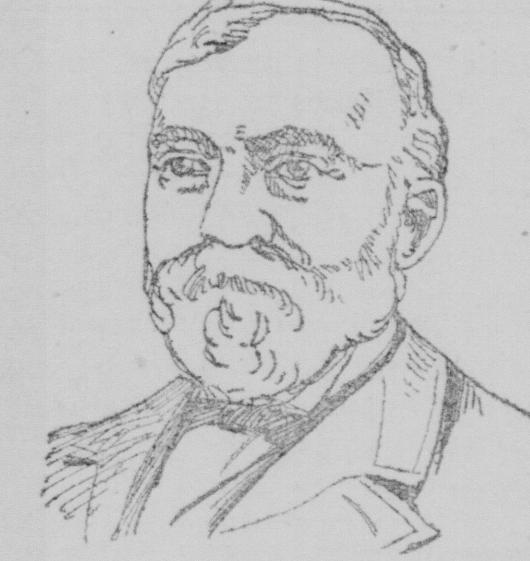
GREAT CARNAGE AT HOMESTEAD.

The Millmen Become Aware of the Move and Stop the Barges Containing the Guards—Die Fighting.

The Arrivals of Pinkertons.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Early yesterday morning 300 Pinkerton detectives arrived in Pittsburgh from the east. They were quietly marched to the Monongahela river where they were loaded on barges and shipped to Homestead at 2:15 o'clock this morning.

Three hundred Pinkertons, who came in boats to Homestead in the early morning have desolated many a hearth and their shots have aroused such des-



ANDREW CARNEGIE.

peration that it is safe to say that before the men will now allow the mill to be operated by non-union men they will burn it over their heads.

The first battle occurred at dawn yesterday morning when the Pinkerton men attempted to land. They were met by thousands and after a desperate fight were driven back. The losses in this encounter cannot yet be determined, but it is said that three strikers were killed and a dozen injured. The Pinkerton losses, of course, cannot be learned.

Then followed a truce of about four hours. This was broken by a second attempt of the Pinkertons to land, and for several hours fighting followed. At least ten men were killed on shore and a dozen wounded. The losses of the Pinkertons was estimated at from four to ten killed and wounded.

At 11 o'clock the strikers secured a cannon and began bombarding the barges; and at the same time efforts were made to burn the boats by means of a blazing stream of coal oil.

Flags of truce raised by the Pinkerton men were shot down, and at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon the Pinkertons were besieged in their barges.

At 3:45 p.m. the Pinkerton men were in a terrible position, being exposed to the perils of fire, bullets, cannon shot and dynamite. Sensational reports ex-

in the air. At every successful shot the men rend the air with wild cheers. Sharpshooters are stationed at various places and shoot everytime a Pinkerton man looks out to see the position of the men.

4:15 p.m.—Two thousand workmen from the South Side mills of Pittsburgh have just marched into Homestead with flags and banners flying. They say they have come to the assistance of the strikers. The excitement is increasing.

Supplies of ammunition and arms are being furnished to the strikers by the citizens of Homestead, and are arriving from Pittsburgh and McKeesport. It is feared the carnage has but begun.

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The strikers responded with a sharp volley, and so thick and fast came the bullets that the deputies retired to the semi-shelter of the lower deck. It was in this attempt to force the fighting that the Pinkerton men sustained their most serious loss. Their captain was carried to the pilot house of the boat. One of his men informed the Associated Press representative that although the wound was serious it was not fatal.

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THE SURRENDER.

The Cowed and Barge-Confined Pinkertons Give In.

DISARMED AND THE BARGES FIRED.

An Angry Crowd Assails the Helpless Prisoners, Cruelly Wounding Them—Their Misery Extreme—No Militia Needed.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—For hours the crowd of workmen behind the barricades of structural iron within the walls had watched the barges with guns cocked, waiting for a head to appear.

The mill workers have heard that the militia have been ordered here and they now seem to be determined to rid the place of every Pinkerton man before the troops get here.

Men on both sides of the river opposite the barges containing the Pinkertons are lying in wait for some of the detectives to show themselves. The men fire at every moving object on the barges. An occasional shot comes from the barge and it is thought some of the Pinkerton men have been wounded during the skirmishing.

The car of oil which was set on fire for the purpose of setting fire to the boat failed to do the work intended.

The oil flowed down the bank but did not burn far out on the water.

1:15 p.m.—Eighteen men were taken from the yard of the mill. Three of them were dead, two of whom were Pinkerton men. The wounded men were taken out and put in undertakers' wagons.

Flames are now spreading along the river front and the mills are threatened. Several explosions were heard and the people are taking to the hills to get away from the fire.

2 p.m.—One of the Pinkerton men raised his head above the edge of the barge and immediately a shot was fired, which struck him in the head and he fell back dead.

The Death Roll.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—A complete list of the killed and wounded was not obtainable at midnight. As far as could be ascertained, eleven workmen and nine detectives were killed and eighteen workmen and twenty-one detectives injured in the battle. In addition to these at least 100 detectives were seriously injured by the strikers, while on their way to the jail.

The list of killed and injured as near as can be ascertained at midnight is as follows:

THE KILLED.

Martin Foy.

John Morris.

Jules Markowsky.

Henry Streigel.

Peter Heise.

David Davis.

Robert Foster.

William Johnston.

J. H. Klein.

Joseph Supper.

Two unknown Hungarians.

Nine Pinkerton detectives, whose names have not been learned as most of them are down by numbers.

THE WOUNDED.

David Lester, detective, shot in the head and ankle sprained; not serious.

Fred Hind, chief detective, shot in the leg.

Russell Wells, detective, shot in the leg.

J. C. Hoffman, detective, shot in the knee.

George W. Rutter, Homestead steel works, shot in the hip and dangerously wounded.

Lawrence Laughlin, steel worker, thigh broken.

An unknown Pole, shot in the knee, unconscious from loss of blood.

John McCurry, watchman on the Little Bill, shot in the groin; dangerous.

Capt. Henry.

John Cain, shot through the leg.

Andrew Schuyler, shot through knee cap.

The following are all seriously injured:

Andrew Sutler.

Joseph Zsido.

Wallace Murray.

John Kane.

Harry Hughes.

An unknown man.

Miles Laughlin.

The imprisoned Pinkertons say that seven of their men were killed outright and eleven wounded. They believe several dead men were thrown off the Little Bill into the river. The number of Pinkertons now in the lookout and pink is 234.

After the exchange of shots the crowd grouped on the bank fell back and climbing over a heap of rubbish, rushed toward the big trestle leading to the railroad bridge. Here over 3,000 men stood their ground and returned a deadly fire with their revolvers at the invaders. These shots did little or no apparent damage and the plucky band finding their weapons ineffective, slowly fell back before the fire of the strikers.

The strikers captured a 600 gallon oil tank at the east end of the works at Munhall station. The oil was set on fire and let into the river, but a strong wind blowing in the opposite direction saved the barges a few yards below.

The Pinkertons raised another white flag at 2:30 o'clock. The arm of the flag was hit with a bullet. A striker gained admission to the pump house over the barges and shot twice before a volley from the barge drove him out. He believes he killed his death.

The shot was the signal for attack, and opened one of the greatest wars between capital and labor that the Keystone state has ever witnessed.

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The Pinkertons are huddled together on their barges and are shooting only when they see a striker coming too close to them. One man on the boat was seen to fall overboard, but his comrades being afraid to expose themselves to attempt his rescue, the man sank. The men are threatening to capture two other tanks and burn the barges. There is intense excitement this afternoon over a report that 400 deputies in charge of the sheriff had left Pittsburgh on two barges to join the Pinkerton people.

The first man to fall was Martin Morey, a hatter in one of the mills. He was shot in the left side and fell face downward on a pile of ashes. Close behind him stood a big Hungarian. He stooped over Morey's prostrate body, and as he was in the act of raising him, he staggered and an instant later fell by the side of his comrade.

This roused the drooping spirits of the crowd and with a cheer half a dozen men rushed to the place where Morey and the Hungarian lay, picked up the bodies and carried them behind the trestle. One of the rescuers, a Welshman, who refused to give his name, was shot in the left leg just as he raised Morey's head from the ground. Morey and the Hungarian lay, picked up the bodies and carried them behind the trestle. One of the rescuers, a Welshman, who refused to give his name, was shot in the left leg just as he raised Morey's head from the ground. Morey and the Hungarian lay, picked up the bodies and carried them behind the trestle.

The Chinese immigration question is exciting warm debate in the Canadian parliament.

The Royal yacht squadron of England has challenged the New York Yacht club for the American cup.

In the senate on the 6th attention was called to the bloodshed at the Homestead works. Resolutions were laid on the table for future action.

A bill to increase pensions of those who lost limbs in the war was passed. Filibustering in the house prevented anything being done with the silver bill.

"They surrender," "Victory." We have them now," and like cries rang out.

Then O'Donnell, accompanied by two or three of the old advisory committee, ran down the steep bank to receive the message of peace. The spokesman of the Pinkertons announced that they would surrender on condition that they be protected from the violence of the mob. After a short parley this was agreed to, though a multitude of enraged people were howling for the blood of the men who killed their comrades.

As soon as the committee had arranged the preliminaries a hundred or more from the shore climbed upon the boat. A United Press reporter went into the frail craft and there found one

dead and eleven wounded Pinkerton men.

them if it became a fight at short range. At even a slight hope of swimmer to the other shore were stationed ready to pick them up. Meantime the Pinkertons were huddled under deck, dragging in their dead and caring for the wounded, awaiting what seemed their certain doom, as all overtures of surrender had been refused. They dared not act on the defensive, as that would have brought the wild crowd of men fighting for the bread and butter of their wives and children thirsting for revenge for the murder of their brethren.

The steel workers did not let them talk long, but ordered them to hurry out.

The first one to leave had his Winchester rifle with him.

"Disarm them," cried the mob, and the rifles were then taken away from all and became the property of the man who took the gun. Then began a looting of the boats.

An Angry Mob.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—For hours the sun was beating down on the low roofs of the barges and the air within them must have been stifling, for an opening was not to be thought of, as it would only attract a storm of bullets from the angry men outside.

As they were brought from the boat they presented a terrible appearance.

Many of them were besmeared with blood, while all of them showed signs of exhaustion from the long confinement in the close quarters between decks.

The most shocking and dastardly deed, however, was committed while the prisoners were being escorted through the streets by an escort appointed by the strikers.

An angry mob lined the street. As the men passed by, each in charge of two deputies, the millmen and their friends kicked them and threw some of them down.

The unfortunate Pinkertons begged for mercy. Some of them had pistol shots wounds in their heads and three were seen that had their eyes shot out.

Several were shot in the shoulders, arms and legs and could scarcely limp along. Blood was running in streams down their shirts and they fairly yelled with pain.

People's Bank
404 Ohio St. Cap'l \$50,000
SEDALIA. SURPLUS, \$1,900

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-
acted. Interest paid on deposits.

DIRECTORS--

Charles Hoffman, John Arnold,
J. C. Van Riper, W. L. Porter, R.
L. Hale, Jacob Brandt, John Mont-
gomery, Jr.

Bank open Saturdays and Rail-
road pay-day evenings from 6:30 to
8 p. m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIVER,
President. Cashier.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

President—GROVER CLEVELAND.
Vice-President—A. E. STEVENSON.
Congressman—JOHN T. HEARD.
Circuit Judge—RICHARD FIELD.
Criminal Judge—JOHN E. RYLAND.
State Senator—CHARLES E. YEATER.
Representative—R. W. PRIGMORE.
Judge Eastern Dist.—R. E. FERGUSON.
Judge Western District—H. CONWAY.
Sheriff—JAMES S. HOPKINS.
Collector—MICHAEL DOHERTY.
Treasurer—JOSEPH S. HUGHES.
County Attorney—W. D. STEELE.
Coroner—EMIL MUEHL.
Surveyor—T. O. STANLEY.
Assessor—J. M. LOGAN.
Administrator—J. R. CLOPTON.
Constable—W. D. WALLACE.

WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock
This Afternoon by C. G.
Taylor.

Wind in tenths. Temperature in degrees.
Max. Min.
NE 3 83° 61° 0.00

Bareometer 29.37

Weather for Missouri for twenty-four
hours beginning at 8 a. m., this morning.
Fair; slightly warmer in west.

WHO PAYS THE TARIFF TAX?

An Admirer of McKinley Has Dis-
covered That It Is The
Consumer.

There is a street car driver in Washington named Mike Doran, says the *Republic* correspondent. He is a native of Ireland and has been in this country about six years. He is a pretty bright fellow, is a close reader of everything that is going on. During the past year Mike has been paying a good deal of attention to the tariff question and has been led away by the theories of the republicans that protection was a good thing for the poor man and helped to keep up wages. An incident occurred within the past week or ten days that has made Mike somewhat skeptical. He had been told, by the republicans of course, and by McKinley in particular, that the foreigners paid our taxes. McKinley said so in his Minneapolis speech and Mike believed him at the time. About ten days ago a cousin of Mike's arrived in this country. He brought a present from Mike's mother to her son, consisting of twelve pairs of woolen socks which she herself knitted for him. It is safe to say that the value of the socks was about 20 cents a pair, but when Mike's cousin arrived at the custom house he was assessed 25 cents a pair tariff duty on the socks. When he came to Mike he showed his receipt from the custom house officers for the \$3 that he had paid for the dozen socks, and Mike, of course, had to refund the money to him. This set Mike thinking, and on the suggestion of a friend, with whom he conferred, he addressed the following letter to Governor McKinley on the subject:

HON. WILLIAM MCKINLEY—DEAR SIR: I read your speeches in the house of representatives during the Fifty-first congress when the tariff bill was under discussion, in which you asserted and made me believe that the foreigners paid our taxes. I also read your speech as presiding officer of the republican national convention at Minneapolis, in which you asserted again that the foreigner paid our taxes. My mother sent me a dozen pair of socks from Ireland a few days ago, each pair worth about twenty cents. My cousin, who brought them to me, had to pay twenty-five cents a pair tariff duties on the socks at the New York custom-house. Will you please be kind enough to tell me to what foreign government I shall apply to have that \$3 refunded to me? If the foreigner pays the tax, as you say he does, I am entitled to get my money back, but I do not know just exactly to what foreign government to apply, and hope you will be kind enough to inform me by return mail.

Yours truly,
MICHAEL DORAN.

This is a very pretty little object lesson, and should not be lost sight of by the people who are laboring to understand the tariff question.

Will Locate Here.

From the Ashland (Neb.) Gazette.

C. B. Hackney left Ashland yes-
terday for his new home at Sedalia,

DAN'l DAVID', BANKRUPT', STOCK!

Now Being Sold at 50c. on the Dollar.

If You Want Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats, Trunks, Etc., at $\frac{1}{2}$ Price,
COME NOW! :- DAVID'S OLD STORE.

Mo. Mr. Hackney has organized a Miner Institute at Sedalia, and will be secretary and manager of the company. Mr. Hackney has been a resident of Ashland for many years and his many friends are sorry to have him leave here. He is possessed with ability and energy and will no doubt make a success of the enterprise in which he has established at Sedalia. Mrs. Hackney will remain here a few weeks before joining her husband.

PERSONALS.

Charles McCullough, of Howard county, is in town.

W. A. La Bertew, of Lexington, is a guest at Kaiser's.

Geo. H. Daniel, of Osceola, is registered at Kaiser's.

Mr. M. V. Morgan and wife, of Warsaw, are in the city.

W. B. Shiletto, of the St. Louis Star-Sayings, is in the city to-day.

Dr. U. S. Wright, of Fayette, was in the city a few hours last evening.

J. R. Mize has been appointed local agent for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Ed. Huff, the Missouri Pacific switchman, is back at work after a long lay off.

Dr. Bob Howlett, of Otterville, spent the morning in the city and returned home at noon.

Frank Faulkner, the well-known clerk at Kaiser's, is still confined to his bed and is quite sick.

Col. Ames, wife and little daughter and Miss Annie Yancey, of Otterville, spent the day in the city.

Chas. W. Wright, of Springfield, viewed the kite-shaped track this morning and pronounced it a dandy.

Wm. Harrison, traveling representative of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, is in town in the interest of his paper.

Engineer Will Damerson, of the west end, left at noon with his two children for a few days' visit at Booneville.

General Superintendent J. J. Frey and Chief Surgeon E. F. Yancey were southbound passengers to Parsons this morning.

Steve Hayde, the contractor, came up from Clinton last night, where he and his partner, Mr. Flemming, have the work well advanced.

A. W. Winzenburg is just back from Kansas City, where he was able to have the courts decide in his favor in a case that has caused him much litigation.

Mrs. Fanny Watkins and children, sister of Mayor E. W. Stevens, are in the city from Dyersburg, Tenn., and will be the guests of himself and family for two weeks.

Homer Byler, whose mother, Mrs. J. M. Byler, of this city, was Mrs. of Byler of Albuquerque, is much better. He has been suffering with typhoid pneumonia.

Miss Madge Waters, of Fayette, spent the day in the city, departing at 3:45 for Perle Springs. Miss Waters is considered one of the cleverest stenographers in the state.

Mrs. E. E. Morgan and Miss Agnes Urton, of Sweet Springs, arrived this morning and will be the guest of Miss Euphemia Highleyman and parents on East Thirteenth street.

Miss Mattie Mitchell, daughter of Dr. C. C. Mitchell, of Palestine, Mo., arrived at noon on a month's visit with her cousin, W. M. Mitchell, and other relatives at No. 1300 East Third street.

Prof. Henry Pritchett, late of Washington university, and one of the leading mathematicians in the state, is in the city. He is the son of Dr. Carr W. Pritchett, astronomer for the Morrison-Fuller observatory.

Baptist Young People's Meeting, Detroit, Mich., July 14th to 17th. The Missouri Pacific will sell round trip tickets at the rate of \$17.75 on July 12th and 13th good until July 19th for return.

J. W. McCLEAIN,
Ticket Agent.

Don't Miss It.
Go out and see the baby deer at Forest park.

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.

*She Will Succeed Mrs. Harrison as
Mistress of the White
House.*

It was on June 1, 1886, that Miss Frances C. Folsom was married to the president in the white house. She had several times been a guest at the executive mansion, and it is said that it required prolonged effort on the part of Mr. Cleveland to win her hand. As mistress of the white house she achieved a brilliant success, her social triumphs equaling, if not eclipsing those of any of her predecessors.

Mr. Hackney has organized a Miner Institute at Sedalia, and will be secretary and manager of the company. Mr. Hackney has been a resident of Ashland for many years and his many friends are sorry to have him leave here. He is possessed with ability and energy and will no doubt make a success of the enterprise in which he has established at Sedalia. Mrs. Hackney will remain here a few weeks before joining her husband.

NEEDED NO DEFENDER.

*Mrs. Farmer, a Plucky Texas Wo-
man, Kills a Neighbor.*

As Mrs. Cleveland was born in 1853, she is still on the right side of 30. Her father, now some years deceased, was a resident of Buffalo, and a former law partner of Grover Cleveland. His death was caused by a fall from his buggy. At one time he was very wealthy, but lost the bulk of his fortune through an unlucky speculation. A short time before his decease Miss Folsom graduated from West college, Aurora, N. Y., and from that time until her marriage resided with her mother in Buffalo.

Mrs. Cleveland has very dark hair and eyes, well-cut features and faultless complexion; she is tall and well formed and dresses with exquisite taste.

A Planetary Neighbor.

From the Ohio State Journal.

Great preparations are being made by astronomers throughout the world to study the planet Mars on the night of August 5. Professor Taylor, of the state university of Washington, at Seattle, says that on that date Mars will be directly opposite the earth, a position it gains but once in fifteen years, and the distance from the earth will be reduced from the maximum of 140,000,000 miles to 35,000,000, and on the night of the above date 1,000 telescopes will be pointed at the planet. As viewed from the Lick observatory through the great telescope, the distance will apparently be reduced to 17,500 miles, and sky gazers are waiting with feverish anxiety for the day to arrive.

Her Reason.

From the Youth's Companion.

Even an artistic judgment depends on the "point of view." A lady who saw that her servant girl seemed to take a certain interest in the objects of art in her parlor, said to her:

"Which one of these figures do you like best, Mary?"

"This one, mom," said Mary, pointing to the armless Venus of Milo.

"And why do you like Venus best?"

"Sure, it's the easiest to doost, mun!"

A Young Man In Missouri.

From the Boston Transcript.

There is a young man in Missouri who ought to be safe from all "hoodoos." In his right trouser pocket he carries a buckeye plucked from a tree 13 years old on a Friday night when he saw the new moon over his right shoulder. In another pocket he has a luck stone taken from a cross eyed perch's head when the tide was out, while about his neck he wears the left hind foot of a rabbit killed in a grave yard in the dark of the moon.

Ripans Tabules cure hives.

Proof Positive.

From the St. Louis Life.

Uncle Rastus: I've willin' ter knowle dat I stole de ham, sah, but dat am extenuatin' sah'cumstances kernekted wid de case, sah. I was 'toxicated, sah, an' didn't know noffen what I was 'bout.

Mr. X.: I don't believe you were intoxicated, Uncle Rastus.

Uncle Rastus: Deed I was; I kin prove hit. If I hadn't been drunk dat night, Yo Honah, I'd a totted off moan one han.

J. W. McCLEAIN,
Ticket Agent.

Don't Miss It.

Go out and see the baby deer at Forest park.

HIS HONOR AWAKENED.

*The Would-Be Assassin of His
Guardian Protects His At-
tached Accomplice.*

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 7.—A case in the criminal court took a sensational turn yesterday. On the night of April 24, 1891, Emmet C. Wells, a leading merchant of Rushville, this county, was waylaid and shot. After a severe struggle he recovered. Suspicion pointed to two young men, Luther Moberly and Dan Elliott. Wells was the guardian of the latter, and the circumstance indicated that he and Moberly had planned to kill Wells in order that Elliott could come into possession of \$1,000 which Wells held in trust. Had Wells died, Elliott would have had the right to appoint his own guardian. Both were arrested and indicted for assault with intent to kill and admitted to bail. Moberly was tried last week, and on Saturday the jury brought a verdict fixing the punishment at two years in the penitentiary. Yesterday Elliott was before a notary public and made a sworn confession that he himself had planned the murder of Wells, and had fired the shot, and that Moberly knew nothing whatever about the deed. This confession Elliott took to the attorney for Moberly, and stating that he desired to act the part of a man if it cost him his own liberty, asked them to use it in their argument for a new trial for Moberly.

Returned Home.

Mrs. Helen Smith, after a pleasant visit with her father, S. Wright, the well known butcher, returned to her home in Kansas City this evening.

Missouri's Popular Resort.

Perle Springs, Warrensburg, Mo.

PERLE SPRINGS is fast coming to the front as a health and pleasure resort for the people of the western country. Located as it is on the main line of the Missouri Pacific Railway, two hundred and eighteen miles from St. Louis and within two hours ride of Kansas City, it is destined to become the leading pleasure ground for the multitudes in the West, particularly the people of Missouri. As a place for conventions and public meetings it has been the choice for the last two or three seasons of almost all organizations in this section. Among the numerous attractions announced for the season of 1892 might be mentioned the Missouri Chautauqua Assembly, July 6th to 20th, inclusive. Special notice is called to Fraternity Day, July 8th; Recognition Day, July 15th; Sham Battle, July 19th; and Grand Army of the Republic Day, July 20th. For this meeting a rate of one fare for the round trip will be in effect from all points on the line of the Missouri Pacific railway in Missouri to Warrensburg, plus 25 cents for fare over the Perle Springs railway. Tickets on sale July 5th to 20th, inclusive, good to return until July 22nd. For further information and illustrated and descriptive pamphlet on Perle Springs, address J. H. Christopher, Warrensburg, Mo., or H. C. Townsend, G. P. Agt., St. Louis.

RICHARD CROKER.

The Laugh of a Child.

Colonel Ingersoll.

The laugh of a child will make the holiest day more sacred still. Strike with hand of fire, O weird musician, thy harp strung with Apollo's golden hair; fill the vast cathedral aisles with symphonies sweet and dim, deaf toucher of the organ keys; blow, bugler, blow, until thy silver notes do touch and kiss the moonlit waves and charm the lovers wandering 'mid the vine-clad hills. But know your sweetest strains are discords all, compared with childhood's happy laugh—the laugh that fills the eyes with light and every heart with joy. O rippling river of laughter, thou art the blessed boundary between beasts and men; and every wayward wave of thine doth drown some fretful fiend of care. O laughter, rose-lipped daughter of joy, there are dimples enough in thy cheeks to catch and hold and glorify all the tears of grief.

To The Ladies.

I am again back at the old stand, 117 Ohio street, and will be pleased to have my friends and customers call. Mr. Snell has refitted and enlarged the parlors, making them most convenient and cosy.

MRS. MCMAHAN, (nee Mamie Chambers).

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.

Western Branch, PORTLAND, OREGON.

FOR SALE BY
OVERSTREET. THE DRUGGIST.

Sicher's cafe is at present one of the coolest places in the city. Revolving fans almost bring back winter as you are served with lemonades and their famous ice creams.

The coolest place in the city is at Sicher's cafe. Electric fans and good breeze. Ices, ice cream, cold soda, no flies. The restaurant under Mrs. Sicher, is excellent in menu and service.

Assignee's Notice of the Allowance
of Claims.

To all the creditors of Kekl Bros.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of Kekl Bros., a firm composed of Wm. J. and Charles T. Kekl, on Wednesday, the 27th day of July, 1892, at the law office of George W. Barnett, in the city of Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, will proceed to publicly allow and adjust demands against the estate of said Kekl Bros., and I will attend at said place on said day and the two succeeding days for the hearing and adjusting such claims.

GEORGE W. BARNETT,
Assignee.

WANTS.

WANTED—A six or seven room house, in good neighborhood, with modern improvements. Address B. DEMOCRAT office.